

TREATING AGENT FOR RUBBER-REINFORCING GLASS FIBER CORD**Publication number:** JP6212572**Publication date:** 1994-08-02**Inventor:** OKAMURA AKINOBU; SEKIGUCHI MASATO; MORI OSAMU; OYAMA MOTOFUMI**Applicant:** NIPPON GLASS FIBER CO LTD; NIPPON ZEON CO**Classification:****- International:** *B29D30/40; C08J5/08; D02G3/18; D02G3/48; D06M15/41; D06M15/693; D06M101/00; B29D30/38; C08J5/04; D02G3/02; D02G3/48; D06M15/37; D06M15/693; (IPC1-7): D06M15/693; C08J5/08; D02G3/18; D02G3/48; D06M15/41; D06M101/00***- european:****Application number:** JP19930005576 19930118**Priority number(s):** JP19930005576 19930118**Report a data error here****Abstract of JP6212572**

PURPOSE: To provide a treating agent for glass fiber cords having excellent resistance to heat, water and flexural fatigue. **CONSTITUTION:** The treating agent consisting mainly of (A) a water-soluble resorcin-formaldehyde condensate and (B) a nitrile group-contg. highly saturated copolymer rubber latex ≤ 120 in iodine value. The component B can be obtained by treating with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst a nitrile group-contg. unsaturated copolymer prepared by emulsion polymerization using as emulsifier a 9-20C monofatty acid alkali metal salt to selectively hydrogenate the C=C double bonds in the unsaturated copolymer.

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Partial Translation of JP6-212572A

[Claim 1]

5 A treating agent for glass fiber for reinforcing rubber mainly composed of a water-soluble condensation product of resorcinol-formaldehyde and a nitrile group-containing highly saturated copolymer rubber latex, characterized by that

the nitrile group-containing highly saturated copolymer rubber latex is obtained by treating a nitrile group-containing unsaturated copolymer with hydrogen under existence of hydrogenation catalyst, and thereby
10 selectively hydrogenating carbon-carbon double bond of the unsaturated copolymer,

wherein the nitrile group-containing unsaturated copolymer is obtained by emulsifying-polymerization using mono-fatty acid alkaline metal salt having 9 to 20 carbons as emulsifying agent.
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[0034]

Furthermore, as long as the purpose of this invention is maintained, a part of the nitrile group-containing highly saturated copolymer rubber latex can be changed for a vinylpyridine-styrene-butadiene terpolymer
20 latex, styrene-butadiene copolymer rubber latex, and carboxy modified latex thereof, an acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer rubber latex, and carboxy modified latex thereof, a chlorosulfonated polyethylene rubber latex, natural rubber latex and the like. In this case, content (solid content) of
25 the nitrile group-containing highly saturated copolymer rubber latex is preferably 500 parts by weight to 1500 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the water-soluble condensation product of resorcinol-formaldehyde.

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